

Antennal

segments:	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Length (μ):	60	73	115	113	106	77	59	38
	(63)	(73)	(113)	(110)	(96)	(64)	(66)	(31)
Width (μ):	58	39	53	53	46	33	26-27	15

Total length of antenna, 0.641 (0.616) mm.

Male (macropterous).—Essentially like female in color and structure; tarsal tooth larger and arising at a right angle.

BRAZIL: Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, July, 1957 (1 ♀, holotype; 2 ♂♂, including allotype) and October, 1956 (2 ♀♀, paratypes), collected by Mr. Fritz Plaumann from dead branches.

It is interesting to note that two of the three females, even after one of the fore legs of each was remounted and studied in lateral aspect—one of them after treatment with KOH—show no evidence of a fore-femoral tooth. This tooth, heretofore quite generally looked upon as the most distinctive generic character, thus appears to be of no great importance. There are parallel cases of such variation in allied genera.

A New Lysiopetalid Diplopod from Arizona

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The milliped genus *Colactis* has been known from some six species occurring in Arizona, one from southern Utah, and one from Lower California. A specimen representing an additional species, here described, was taken by Vincent Roth in Yuma County, Arizona.

Colactis yuma new species

Body cylindrical, proportionately long, and composed in the type of 71 segments.

Eye patch subtrapeziform, the lower margin longer than the upper.

First three or four tergites narrower than those following. The first tergite with ten crests of which the two paramedian are parallel; the usual ten setae in a transverse series in front of the crests. Poriferous keels thickened about the large pore, dorsal line moderately convex, dorsocaudal corner angular, projecting a little above base. Of the other crests the major ones are high, with dorsal line nearly straight, highest at caudal end with the corner angular, the anterior rounded as usual. Transition to full number of crests at about segment 16. The last joint on the first three pairs of legs with a comb of hairs beneath, that joint on the following three pairs with velutinous pad beneath.

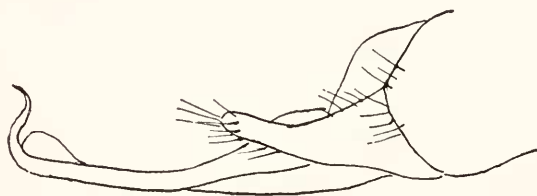


FIG. 1. *Colactis yuma* sp. n. Gonopod of male, lateral view.

The male gonopods differ from any heretofore described in having the apical portion of the solenomierit entirely smooth, being neither furcate nor spurred; also in the rounded outline of the terminal lamina, the margin of which presents neither angle nor tooth.

Length, 38–40 mm.

Locality.—ARIZONA: Yuma County, near Laguna Dam. One male taken March 3, 1957.

Aside from the distinctive features of the gonopods as figured, this species seems to differ superficially from all others known excepting *baboquivari*, in the strictly cylindrical form of the body. From that species it differs in gonopods, larger size, and greater number of body segments—71 as against 50–55.